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# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
FARMS  
Barometric 30.02

February 18, 1918. Temperature 6 A.M. 51 3 P.M. 60  
Humidity 24 17

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February 18, 1918. Temperature 6 A.M. 60 3 P.M. 71  
Humidity 87 63

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1918.

一月十八日

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### BOLI PASHA.

Arch-Intriguer Sentenced to Death.

London, February 15. Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the Court Martial has sentenced Boli Pasha to death; Signor Cavallini, formerly Italian Deputy, who is under arrest at Rome, to death in contumaciam; and M. Puchere, who was Boli Pasha's agent, to three years' imprisonment.

To Be Shot.

Later.

A message from Paris states that Boli Pasha will be shot at Vincennes. An enormous crowd outside cheered the sentence. The Court's verdict on the eleven charges against Boli Pasha was unanimous.

### THE VERSAILLES COUNCIL DEBATE.

French Papers Quite Satisfied.

London, February 15.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the newspapers are delighted at the result of the House of Commons debate. The *Liberator* says: "The solution disperses the clouds and strengthens the Lloyd George Ministry, whose fall would have delighted the enemies of the Entente." The *Temps* says that any other result would merely encourage the German Chancellor to believe it would be enough to persevere in brutality a little longer to bring England to her knees. It emphasises the fact that except for a few impudent pacifists the whole of the people in Great Britain, as in France, approve of the policy of the Versailles Council.

Address Adopted.

London, February 15.

In the House of Commons, the Address was adopted without a division.

No Official Announcement.

London, February 15.

The Times' Lobbyist says that the debates on the Address ended without producing any official announcement of the Versailles organisation. The delay is harming the Government, since it suggests a postponement of inevitable reforms, whereas the only question of dispute is the filling of certain appointments.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

Another Raid by the Canadians.

London, February 14.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The Canadians this morning successfully raided trenches at Leus and returned without loss. They captured a few prisoners. There is hostile artillery fire on the Somme River.

More French Raids.

London, February 15.

A French communiqué states:—To the north-west and east of Bapaume we carried out raids, capturing prisoners. There was fairly great reciprocal artillery firing in Champagne. Our batteries caught and dispersed a strong enemy concentration to the south of Dormoie.

### FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

London, February 13.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Wellington, Sir Joseph Ward stated that the Dominion representatives were going to the Imperial Conference as an imperative duty. The reversion of the Pacific Islands to Germany must be prevented. Their restoration would be a calamity.

### SOLDIERS AS SHIPBUILDERS.

London, February 15.

In the House of Commons, Dr. Macnamara stated that twenty thousand skilled men were going to be released from the Army for shipbuilding.

### AUSTRIA AND PRESIDENT WILSON.

London, February 15.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Zurich, the Austrian newspaper generally maintain a reserved attitude towards President Wilson's speech, but several consider that President Wilson is more friendly than any Entente statesman.

### POLISH CABINET RESIGNS.

London, February 15.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Berlin reports the resignation of the Polish Cabinet.

### BRITAIN AND THE POPE.

London, February 15.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. McLean, Lord Robert Cecil emphatically denied that any disrespect to His Holiness the Pope was involved or intended by the Government not sending more than a formal acknowledgement of the Papal Peace Note, which decision was due to the belief that nothing could be usefully added to President Wilson's Reply. Referring to the Treaty with Italy which had been published in Petrograd, Lord Robert Cecil said the clause relating to the Pope merely declared that if Italy objected to a Papal representative at the Peace Congress, Britain would support the objection, because naturally only belligerents were entitled to attend.

### BRITAIN'S POPULAR WAR BONDS.

London, February 15.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that up to the end of last week £352,000,000 of National War Bonds had been sold. He had adopted this system of continuous borrowing as a substitute for a loan, and he now had every hope that it would be successful.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

London, February 15. In the House of Commons, in the course of the debate on the Address initiated by Mr. R. D. Holt's amendment, the Scottish radical Mr. A. F. Whyte (member for South Mayo) made reference to a visit to Switzerland at Christmas in order to meet Count Mensendorff, the ex-Austrian Ambassador to London. Mr. Whyte mentioned certain terms and deprecated these essays at secret diplomacy to which he attributed much of the Junker aggressiveness of Germany during the last few weeks. Mr. Whyte characterised as foolish an attempt to separate one enemy from another.

Mr. Balfour began his speech by referring to Mr. Whyte's remarks. He said, "Mr. Whyte has attempted to give, on what information I know not, an account of certain events of which the enemy doubtless know the true version and which version is utterly at variance with everything Mr. Whyte said. He has entirely mistaken the whole character and scope of that and, though I do not mean for obvious reasons to take with this matter, I can assure Mr. Whyte that he has misunderstood the policy of the Government. He seemed to lay down as a principle that no effort should ever be made to detach a single enemy from the coalition with which you are warring. I entirely refuse to subscribe to that doctrine. If it were possible to break up the coalition, nobody would rejoice more than myself."

The Labourite Mr. J. H. Thomas said the Labour Party was determined to hold an International Conference. He declared that any Government which again deliberately attempted to prevent the international workers from meeting would be acting fatally to its own interests.

Lord Robert Cecil, summing up the debate and referring to pacifist praise of the Bolshevik attitude, said, "It cannot be said so far that the policy of bringing to the Germans has been successful." Replying to the critics of secret treaties he said, "The Government is bound to adhere to its international obligations." As regards the League of Nations Count Hertling proposed to leave the consideration of it till after the war. That was not a proper attitude for the British Government. He (Lord Robert Cecil) personally had given much attention to it and was even prepared with a scheme of his own.

### WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

London, February 14. The press comments on yesterday's debate in the House of Commons appear to indicate a combination of Liberals and Unionists in a group called the National Party against Mr. Lloyd George, who is supported by the more moderate elements.

The "Daily Mail" says: The grave Versailles decisions are being recklessly exploited for party purposes. It is intolerable at such a crisis in the war that Mr. Asquith should again attempt to thrust himself forward. The House of Commons is not likely to sacrifice Mr. Lloyd George in order to make Mr. Asquith a "defeatist" Prime Minister.

The "Times" says: It is significant that Mr. Asquith failed to inform Mr. Lloyd George beforehand what were the questions he desired to submit. Mr. Lloyd George's refusal to satisfy his curiosity was based on an impulsive and conclusive reason. Nothing could demonstrate his insincerity and further his curiosity more than the censure of the little Fascist group, who form a clique for Mr. Asquith.

The "Daily News" says: The intolerable mystery enveloping the command of the British Army remains.

The "Daily Express" says: Mr. Asquith's speech was an incitement against the Government of the factions of the ultra-militarists and semi-pacifists. Mr. Lloyd George is fighting them with his hands tied because loyalty to our Allies compels secrecy.

The "Daily Chronicle" says: General Sir William Robertson remains Chief of Staff with the full approval and confidence of the War Cabinet. General Wilson continues to be principal representative at Versailles. It is understood that certain changes in the Order in Council re-creating the Chief of General Staff are impending with a view to restoring the supremacy of the Secretary of War.

### AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

Sydney, February 14. At a meeting of the Council of the National Association a resolution declaring that the interests of the Commonwealth and the National Party required the resignation of Mr. Hughes from the Premiership and National Party leadership was rejected by 80 to 6.

Melbourne, February 14.

Sir John Forrest has adopted the title of Lord Forrest of Bunbury.

Senator Millen says that 700 returned soldiers will be absorbed under the forestry schemes of the various States, and more will be absorbed later.

Intense heat is being experienced in Victoria. Bushfires in the western district have caused considerable damage.

It is stated that Mr. J. Cook accompanies Mr. Hughes to the Imperial Conference. Lord Forrest, if he is well, will be acting Prime Minister.

### ANGLO-FRENCH SOCIALISTS TO MEET.

London, February 14. It is announced in the newspapers that a Labour delegation goes to Paris to-day to discuss war aims with the French Socialists.

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, February 16. Silver is quoted at 431 and there is an absence of business.

## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Editor's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### FRANCE TRUST IN BRITAIN.

London, Feb. 14.

The following are the text of Mr. Lloyd George's reference yesterday to the great part the British Army is now playing in France: "The British are holding the most important part of the line. I felt flattered at the Versailles Council when I realised that this new army which sprang into being in the course of from two to three years has been entrusted by France with the defence of its capital, with the defence of the most vital parts of France (cheers), that the ports along the coast were all voluntarily handed over by France to the defence of the British Army, and France's demand was not that the British Army should take less, but more, responsibility. (Cheers.)

### POISON GAS.

London, Feb. 14.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government proposed to consult the Allies regarding the action to be taken promptly in view of the Red Cross Society's appeal for the discontinuation of poison gas.

Mr. Pemberton Billing: Will the Rt. Hon. gentleman use his influence with the War Office to continue the use of poison gas as long as our enemies do?

Lord Robert Cecil replied that the question was purely a military one.

### PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

London, Feb. 13.

A Palestine official message states: Australian flying units on January 15th, bombed the railway station at El Kutran, 80 miles northward of Maan, dropping 104 lb. bombs. Fourteen direct hits were observed on the station buildings, tracks, locomotives and rolling stock. All our machines returned safely. Five enemy scouts and two larger aeroplanes attacked one of our machines, which drove down two of the scouts, whereupon the other three fled. Our aviator then pursued and drove down the larger enemy machines in the vicinity of Tulkaran.

Arab forces under the King of Hedjaz continue their successful operations and have repeatedly aided the Hedjaz railway northward of Medina, effecting important demolitions.

London, Feb. 13.

In his speech in the House of Lords, Lord Curzon said that the operations of General Allenby, which were being continuously pressed, had been much facilitated by the railway from Egypt to Jerusalem, which had been completed during the last few days.

In his reference to the Imperial War Conference, Lord Curzon said: "It is essential to our Dominions overseas that militarism should perish from the earth as it is for ourselves in Europe. It is essential to them that they should be given free scope for development, to which they look forward in future. A German victory would mean the denial to them of many of their highest aspirations."

### ITALIAN NAVAL WORK.

Rome, Feb. 14.

Italian torpedo-boats on the night of February 10th daringly raided into the Bay of Bracciano, near Rome, and torpedoes a large steamer.

An Italian submarine on Tuesday afternoon torpedoed an armed enemy steamer near the island of Lusinian. The submarine was fiercely attacked by aeroplanes and destroyers, but returned safely.

### SEQUEL TO GREEK MUTINY.

Athens, Feb. 14.

A Court-martial has decided that the recent mutiny at Lemnos was engineered by agents of the ex-King Constantine. The Court sentenced three Lieutenants and two soldiers to death. Three ex-Ministers and nine ex-Deputies, several officers and two journalists are to be deported.

## THE EARTHQUAKE.

More Details from Swatow.

The latest news from Swatow.

bears out the restlessness of the letters which have been received in the Colony during the last few days, the earthquakes having laid the town practically in ruins.

Such a catastrophe has never

struck any port in South China within living memory.

Damage to the extent of over

\$3,000,000 is estimated to have

been done, and those that have

been left standing have suffered

severe damage. It is mar-

velous how, in some cases the

walls are still erect. Thousands of

people are homeless, and there is

considerable misery among the poorer

population who have been robbed

of shelter and are camping out

in the streets, on the water front,

and in any open spaces they can

find with what cover they have

been able to save from their

ruined dwellings. The hospitals

are overcrowded with patients,

some of whom are terribly

mangled.

Eye-witness stories show that

the scene in the port is one of

indescribable chaos. The Chief

Engineer of the Douglas steamer

Hsi Hoa, which arrived in Hong

Kong yesterday morning, gave a

graphic account of the catastrophe

to a representative of the

Telegraph who sought first-hand

information. In the course of a

conversation, he said that at the



## GENERAL NEWS.

## NOTICES.

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## VICTOR DANCE RECORDS

Happy-hearted Dance

Music to brighten up dull evenings



Selections of all the modern dances

## MOUTRIE'S

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## Save Your Eyes

Investigation has proved that nine out of every ten people really need glasses.

## N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, Queen's Road Central.

## THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

"St. George's Day," 23rd April, 1918.

DRAWING OF WAR BONDS  
IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.

\$500,000 (HONGKONG CURRENCY)

or more or less according to subscriptions

## PROSPECTUS

Tickets \$5. each. HONGKONG CURRENCY.

Prizes to be paid in Bonds of the Hongkong Government 5% War Loan of 1916 (which may be redeemed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at par) and, in order to ensure that the scheme is productive of "new" money for war purposes, an equivalent amount of the prizes will be reinvested by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in new British War Loan Stock.

Of the net amount subscribed, 75 per cent. will be distributed in prizes, and the remaining 25 per cent. will be given to War Charities.

The amount to be distributed in prizes will be divided as follows:

First Prize	... ... ...	50 per cent.
Second "	... ... ...	15 "
Third "	... ... ...	10 "
100 smaller prizes ranging in amount from	... ...	25 "
H.K. \$1,000 to H.K. \$50		

Winning Tickets must be presented at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong during business hours.

Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd October, 1918, the ticket will be cancelled and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Fund Committee.

The Drawing will be in public IN HONGKONG, and the date and hour at which it will take place will be notified in due course by advertisement.

The sale of tickets will close IN HONGKONG ON FRIDAY,

THE 13TH APRIL, 1918.

Any disputes arising will be decided by the Committee of the St. George's Society of Hongkong, whose decision shall be final.

The names of the members of the Committee are:

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, W. J. ELDREDGE, Esq.  
(President). H. R. B. BANCOCK, Esq.  
N. J. STABB, Esq. (Vice-President). L. N. LEFFE, Esq.  
His Honour, Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ. Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K. C. J. H. RAMSAY, Esq. (Hon. Treasurer).  
G. S. ARCHBUTT, Esq. JOHN BENTLEY, Esq. (Hon. Secretary).  
H. W. BIRD, Esq.  
C. MONTAGUE EDE, Esq.

Tickets and Books of Tickets can be had on application at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after the 8TH FEBRUARY, 1918.

H. C. SANDWORTH, (Hon. Treasurer).  
CHAR. B. SWILK, (Hon. Secretary).  
St. George's "War Bond" Drawing.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

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TO BE LET.—FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply H. E. Goldsmith, P. W. D.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon. Apply to:

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Building.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

OFFICES in York Buildings.

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## EARTHQUAKES

"There appears lately to have been a lot of loose hair found floating around in different parts of the Colony."

## WATSON RESORCIN HAIR WASH."

will not only quickly restore those lost locks, but will so invigorate the scalp, as to render them immune from all other shocks.

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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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### BIRTH.

WARDEN.—At 7, Totnes Buildings, Kowloon, to Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Warden, a daughter.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1918.

### FOREIGN TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

Prior to the war, and probably a great deal more since, complaints of British merchants at the lack of support and interest evinced by the Government in respect to foreign trade have certainly been numerous enough. In a word, the British merchant was very much up "against the Government" for not giving him what he considered necessary assistance to further his interests and thus help him and his country to reap the benefits to be derived in foreign markets. The Home and Foreign business man never tired of drawing comparisons—very bitter ones, too—between the German methods of systematic support rendered to her merchants engaged in foreign trade, and the unconcern of the British Government whether he held his own against his foreign competitors or not. It will generally be agreed that there was a certain measure of justification for the complaints and the efforts—more or less successful—which have been made since the war to awaken the Government to the true facts of the situation, have shown better than anything else could have done that cause for grievance did exist. The result is that we are to have a reformed Consular Service, Trade Commissioners, and an altogether more healthy and lively intelligence system to further British trade abroad. Every effort is to be made after the war to foster British trade in foreign and colonial markets, and the much-maligned Government aroused from its apathy is going to prove a parent to its traders in a very real sense—a state of things for which we cannot be sufficiently thankful.

What must not be forgotten, however, is the fact that while the business man had just reason to feel injured at Government inertia, he should have gone a step further and admitted that he himself had not been entirely blameless in the past. He might have realised that he should have helped himself a little more, and learned that, individually or collectively, there is no one who can do for business in foreign markets that which he can do for himself. There are many schemes in the air for the "expansion" of British trade when hostilities cease, but about the best of several that have been put forward is one which advocates the plan that manufacturers and producers should co-operate to organize in foreign markets a system of agents and expert representatives who should give to the trade of all the firms concerned that personal attention, the value of which has been demonstrated times innumerable. The scheme smacks of possibilities of great value, for the business man knows well what can be done by an agent with expert knowledge of the commodity in which he is interested. With an organization of this description it would be possible by a pooling of resources to cover ground which might otherwise have of necessity to be neglected. The outcome of this would be that a very large proportion of merchants at Home and abroad would secure closer representation in the markets which, though they may show signs of promise, could be made to yield much more if representatives with their fingers on the pulse of the business were on the spot to control them. These broad principles laid down would prove advantages, especially if the scheme were created and ready to be launched at the right moment to profit by the extension of the Government commercial intelligence system, which is in the course of making. No one believes for a moment that all would be smooth sailing. On the contrary, it is safe to assume that many difficulties would present themselves, but none should prove insurmountable.

It must be remembered that after the war there will be a tremendous revival in trade in other countries besides our own—Germany included. There will be one mad stampede by commercial interests to establish themselves firmly at the first rush in the best markets of the world. There will be such trade competition when peace is signed that was never before dreamt of, and if British trade is not to take a back place in the new markets, concerted action must be taken and taken now, while there is time to formulate plans of campaign and have them ready when action is called for. One of the most important things to realize is that business men cannot lean altogether on the Government. They must help themselves and prepare to do as they have never done before. The new scheme of organization on the part of manufacturers and producers seems quite practicable and should command itself to all, for there is nothing to lose and much to gain by cooperation of interested in sympathetically treating markets dulled by war, and in opening up new fields of enterprise.

### Mail Notifications.

We have been asked whether or not there is any likelihood of the postal authorities resuming the announcements of the dates for the despatch of homeward mails. To the query we can only reply that we do not know what the intentions of the Government on the matter are. But we do feel that it would be in the public interest if the practice were resumed, and we can see no good reason why this should not be done. As we have before pointed out, it would not be necessary to give either the name of the steamer or the actual date or time of departure; the public could at any rate be advised to post their letters not later than a certain date. We are aware that business houses generally know when a mail is closing; indeed, the information, which is supposed to be kept more or less secret, is on occasions freely hinted about, with the name of the outgoing steamer often passed from mouth to mouth. But the ordinary resident is frequently at a loss to know when a mail is due to leave, and to such it would be of the utmost convenience to know when to post. The Northern papers (Shanghai, Japan, etc.) give full details of the closing of mails, and we believe that the same remark applies to Singapore also. Why, then, should the Hongkong public be kept in the dark? There may, of course, be good and sufficient reasons for the policy followed, but we cannot think of any adequate cause why the suggestion made above should not be put into effect.

### A Dangerous Practice.

The shopkeeper who was recently before Mr. Dyer Bell, at the Police Court, charged with storing an excess amount of petroleum, probably received quite a shock when he was smartly fined \$50 for his carelessness, and will most likely not be inclined to repeat the experiment again. There are some Chinese in this Colony who absolutely cannot be made to realize the dangerousness of practices of this description. No doubt the defendant thought that because he had a quantity of the fluid stored outside his shop he would escape the law. He knows better now. When one learns that no person is allowed to have more than 40 gallons of petroleum on one's premises at a time, and that the defendant in this case had no less 284 gallons, the seriousness of the offence is easily recognized. Probably this defendant would have felt there was no more injured man in the Colony than he, had his premises caught fire—unless, of course, he had them covered by insurance—and he would have wondered what bad joss was dogging his footsteps. The danger of storing such large quantities of petroleum at one time is aggravated by the dry weather which we are now experiencing, and it is to be hoped that the fine imposed in this instance will serve as a warning that offences of this kind cannot be committed with impunity.

### The Western Front.

After a very lengthy lull in big events on the Western Front, it is now plain that matters are beginning to move towards the titanic battle which has been predicted, will be the feature of this year's spring campaign. The enemy has made open threats of a big offensive, and it is known that he has transferred all the men he can get together so as to be able to drive with great power against the Allied line. On the British side it is frankly admitted that the Germans have the preponderance of men in the West, but in uttering at these matters one must not forget the old adage that "To be forewarned is to be forearmed".

In the week-end wires reference has been made to American artillery, already demonstrating its effectiveness, and there is encouragement to be gained from the accounts of the pulse of the business were on the spot to control them. These broad principles laid down would prove advantages, especially if the scheme were created and ready to be launched at the right moment to profit by the extension of the Government commercial intelligence system, which is in the course of making. No one believes for a moment that all would be smooth sailing. On the contrary, it is safe to assume that many difficulties would present themselves, but none should prove insurmountable.

### DAY BY DAY.

#### THERE IS OPPORTUNITY AS WELL AS TEMPTATION IN LEISURE.

To-morrow is the third anniversary of the last naval attack in the Dardanelles.

#### The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11*1/2*d.

#### Special Preacher.

The Osho monthly publication *Religion e Patria* for February, just issued, announces that the preacher on the occasion of the feast of N. S. dos Pascos on Sunday next, the 24th inst., at the Catholic Cathedral, will be the Rev. Father Netto, of the Jesuit Mission of Shinhing. A large congregation will, no doubt, be present.

#### Theft of Coal.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with the larceny of a quantity of coal from a courtyard at Tai Kok Tsui. A Chinese detective saw the man leaving the yard with two baskets of coal, and when arrested the defendant stated that a man had engaged him to carry them. This he could not prove. His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, or fourteen days' hard labour.

#### An Appeal.

Mr. A. P. Stokes asks us to notify those who have goods to advertise, and who desire to benefit the Merchantile Marine in England and the Naval Interests of War, that advertisements to appear in the programme of the entertainment to take place at the Theatre Royal on Saturday next, will be very welcome. Those who wish to advertise are kindly asked to send form of advertisement to Mr. A. P. Stokes, King's Cross, not later than Tuesday evening, accompanied by a cheque for \$25 or as much more as the advertiser feels disposed to give.

#### Opium and Dynamite.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with unlawfully possessing twelve lbs. of prepared opium, and also six sticks of dynamite. Inspector Kent said that the man had just returned from North Borneo and was searched on board the steamer. The opium was found concealed in a basket, whilst the dynamite was found at the bottom of a gunny bag. The defendant stated that he purchased the dynamite from the foreman of a mine in North Borneo. His Worship imposed a fine of \$750 for the opium and a fine of \$25 for the dynamite, the alternative being four months' hard labour.

#### Hillside Gamblers.

How gaudy men have been used to getting away on the hillside to indulge in gambling was told at the Police Court this morning when fourteen men were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, with gambling on the hillside at Sai Wan Hoi. Sergeant Field stated that such gambling had been going on for some time. When the Police raided to spot on Saturday, a look-out man gave the alarm, and nearly 100 men, who were assembled at the spot, dispersed all over the hillside. Only the defendants were caught. All the men, except one, told his Worship that they were only watching the game and not taking part. They were discharged, but the man who confessed was fined \$5.

#### Making Five-Dollars into One Hundred.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. Dyer Bell, at the Police Court this morning, with uttering and passing a five dollar bank note, made to represent a \$100 bank note of the Chartered Bank. Inspector Brazil, who characterized the offence as a clever piece of forgery, said that the two men went to a house at 120 Hollywood Road, where a regular gambling school was in progress. One of the defendants gave the other a forged \$100 bill and told him to stake \$20. The men lost and the banker gave them back \$80, and they then left. The forgery was discovered and the Bank compensated with both men being later arrested. The Inspector further stated that there was another charge against the men for passing a forged \$100 bill at a stall in the Central Market. The case was adjourned until Wednesday morning.

### THE "DELCO-LIGHT."

#### A Boon to Electrical Supply.

At a time like the present, when Hongkong is not a little concerned owing to the inability of the Electric Supply Company to carry out any further installations or give to their customers further supply of current, anything that tends to increase the amount of electrical energy at the disposal of all classes of the public, will come as a decided boon.

The war has made it impossible for the Company named to complete the extension of their works as planned,

and private consumers who desire either more power or light are faced with either carrying on as they are or going to the expense of installing a generating plant of their own—though up to now the cost of the latter proceeding has been almost prohibitive. It is, therefore, of more than passing interest to refer to the new complete electric light and power plant, known as the "Delco-Light", which has during the past few days been introduced into the Colony through the agency of Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co., for a solution of the lighting and power problem has thus become possible.

On paying a visit to the Machinery Department of the firm named, a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph was, through the courtesy of Mr. Geo. T. Runsey, who is representing the manufacturers. The Domestic Engineering Company, of Dayton, Ohio, U.S., given a demonstration of the efficiency, simplicity and durability of the little engine-generator, and even to a non-technical mind it was forcibly brought home that here was an apparatus from which Hongkong should stand to greatly benefit. The plant consists of a small internal combustion engine and an electric generator directly driven, thus doing away with belting, and a battery capable of carrying thirty 10-candle power lights for eight hours without recharging. When it is stated that a quarter of a million dollars (gold) has been spent in developing from an ordinary belted plant to the present type it can be seen that it is not a mere "box of tricks" but a scientific development in the simplification of producing electrical energy. The engine will operate on either kerosene, gasoline or gas and its economical use of fuel is one of its chief features. A quart of kerosene plus the Delco-Light gives eighty candle power for eight hours, whereas the same amount of oil with a kerosene lamp gives twenty candle power for eight hours, or, in other words, four times the amount of illumination is given for the same amount of kerosene. Among the distinctive features of the system is that it is safe, for a 22-volt system like this is shockless; it is air cooled in a most simple manner and obviates the use of water; it is self-cracking, for when the starting switch is closed the engine is cranked electrically; it is self-stopping as the engine stops itself when the batteries are fully stored with electricity; it has a simple oiling system, needing only oiling in one place about twice a month; it has a simple mixing valve instead of a carburetor; and is so small in size that the question of where to house it is practically non-existent. The special ball and roller bearings reduce friction, whilst the overhead valves and special construction of firing chambers increases the efficiency. It would be possible to go on at length speaking of other features which mark the Delco-Light as a unique production, but apart from mentioning the further fact that the switchboard is mounted on the generator, it can only be stated here that an inspection of the plant will be most convincing to any interested.

A storage battery of sixteen cells is furnished and these are also worthy of a special note, as they have been developed and built especially for use with the Delco-Light. Their capacity, construction, and the visible battery gauge which is installed in the pilot cell, are points that make a wide appeal. The battery is delivered fully charged.

### FOOD SHORTAGE SERIOUS.

Sir Arthur Yapp's Warning to the Hoodless.

Sir Arthur Yapp, Director of Food Economy, addressing domestic economy teachers at the Central Y.M.C.A., recently, said that the League of National Safety was going to be one of the biggest things of its kind every attempted in the country.

"We asked for 10,000 members," declared Sir Arthur, "and in a short time we had 13,000. The following day we had 20,000. We can see our way to the 100,000 mark, but we must have a million before the end of the month and ten million before the end of the year. Let me warn you that the food shortage is not bluff. There may be plenty of food in some parts of the world, but the difficulty is to get it here. We cannot for one moment afford to leave the U boat out of our calculations. It is very serious. We cannot take risks."

"If only the nation will arise as one man we shall pull through. It is all very well to say we should have compulsory rationing at once. It is a difficult thing to impose upon the people. In Germany there were over six million forged tickets in the first month. Surely to avoid compulsion it is worth our while to make a tremendous effort to keep compulsion away by adopting the voluntary scale of rationing."

Answering a woman who complained that some people were eating all they possibly could to prepare for the starvation days which they believed were coming, Sir Arthur Yapp said that every member of the public should become economy preachers, but they had to be careful to keep out of the hands of cranks.

Mrs. Peel, Director of Women's Service, said that no longer could the fool of the family be left in the kitchen. No better war-work could any woman do than that performed "below stairs." Not only was it unpatriotic now to peel potatoes, but the peal should be eaten. There was considerable nourishment in the peel of a potato.

The Ministry of Food discovered these things by experiments, but the worst of it was that she was inside the subject of the experiments. (Laughter.)

It was often said to her, "Don't talk to us about economy. Go and talk about the waste in the Army." "I paid surprise visits to the Army," declared Mrs. Peel, "and I did not find it. The by-products total \$200,000, saved by good house-keeping in the Army. Out of that \$250,000 goes to improving the feeding of the men. The rest \$250,000—is returned to the public. From by-products there is obtained 1,800 tons of glycerine and glue at 45*1/2* lbs. per ton, instead of \$300 per ton which the Government had to pay previously. It supplies the propellant force for 18,000 eighteen-pounder shells."

and assembled and it is therefore unnecessary to give it a long initial charge.

When one thinks of the multifarious uses to which electricity is put and the portability of the new plant, thus making it possible to have electrical energy in the most isolated districts, it is brought home what a demand there will doubtless be when the plant is more widely known in the Colony. It requires no expert to operate it, its upkeep cost is low, it reduces the possibilities of fire, and carries with it all the advantages and conveniences to which modern people have been accustomed.

Over 80,000 Delco Lights have already been installed, and it is interesting to mention that the inventor is one of the leading men concerned with the perfecting of the Liberty Motor, used in America's new war aeroplanes. Those who are in any difficulty along the coast of Southern China, either in Hongkong or in the neighbouring districts, should pay a visit to Messrs. Humphrey's Machinery Department in Des Voeux Street, where they will see a Delco-Light in operation, and be given a demonstration.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The Daily Chronicle, which has reverted to the ranks of the penny papers, has had the most varied career of any London daily. It made a first modest appearance in 1856 as *The Business and Economic Gazette*, distributed gratis at an advertising sheet in Clerkenwell, but within a few months took to printing local news items and changed its title to *The Clerkenwell News*, and priced itself at one halfpenny. The first of all London local papers, it flourished amazingly, increasing in size and appearing three, then four and five times a week, until in 1866 it became a regular daily. The title underwent several changes—united in 1871, when Edward Lloyd purchased the property for £50,000 and rechristened it *The Daily Chronicle*.

Had Napoleon had his way Versailles would offer some pretty object-lessons in the art of victory to the Allied War Council, which is to meet there. Towards the close of his career the Emperor had the idea of erecting in the grounds of the royal palace a series of large models of his greatest battles and of the various capitals which his troops had occupied. Only the call to other battlefields—less victorious—seems to have prevented the execution of his plans.

Lord Forester, whose death is announced, was one of the three persons in the kingdom entitled to wear their hat in the presence of royalty. The other two are Lord Kinvara and the Head of Trinity College, Cambridge. It is, of course, an exemption much cherished but seldom exercised. There is a tradition that when, at Queen Victoria's coronation, the Trinity Head of the Time sought to avail himself of the privilege, he was promptly reminded that, however much he might consider himself free of obligation to the sovereign, he was expected to uncover in presence of a lady.

Mr. Archibald Hard takes a hand in offering a solution of "the Riddle of the War," and sums up William II with great effect:—"The Kaiser is not a Napoleon but a dilettante—a great amateur in all the spheres of activity which he has invaded. He has never been master of himself, and for a decade or more he has doubted his mastery over his own people, fearing from month to month signs of a breaking away. He has been as insincere in his dealings with his subjects as he has been hypocritical in his relations with the rulers and peoples of other States. The Willy-Nicky correspondence has revealed the workings of the mind of the man, who thought to outmanoeuvre fate by petty intrigue. This time will no doubt come when 'light' will be cast on the Kaiser's relations with his own statesmen, and the German people will learn how he has schemed and plotted to keep them in bondage. The Kaiser has become the slave of his weakness, a man who professes devotion to art, science, and the humanities as a modern soldier and statesman, but he has been driven to countenance one storm after another in order to maintain the appearance of victory in the eyes of his subjects and to postpone the hour when the failure of his whole theory of life will be exposed to the eyes of the world. The German Emperor is a small and weak, if not mentally deranged man, who, fascinated by the military successes of 1864, 1866, and 1870, dreamed that he could make himself master of Europe. He did not realise that he was building on sand, and that his struggle to save himself and his house world, first, drew upon him the enmity of all the civilian powers of the

## RACING NOTES.

This Morning's Gallops at Happy Valley.

Although the morning was one of the coldest experienced during the present training season, there were quite a number of enthusiasts at Happy Valley to watch the fairly good number of ponies which went for gallops. There will be gallops every morning this week, culminating on Saturday, when practically all of the ponies will be sent their final distances prior to racing. This morning there was not a lot of fast work done, though all of Mr. Adamic's and Sir Paul's ponies were out. The "Sands" were only trotted, as was also Salamaner and several other ponies. There was hardly anything of outstanding merit this morning, and it will be sufficient to give the full times and last quarters as below:

## Derby Ponies.

Bamboo Dahlia. Mile.—38; 1.9/25; 1.42 2/5; 2.16; last quarter, 33 3/5.

Korand. Three-quarters.—36; 1.9 1/5; 1.44 4/5; last quarter, 35 3/5.

Wild Cat. Mile.—37; 1.14; 1.49; 2.20 3/5; last quarter, 31 3/5.

Unique Dahlia. Mile and a quarter.—34; 1.9; 1.44; 2.16; 2.50; last quarter 34.

Modesty Dahlia. (Vida up). Mile and a half.—39 1/5; 1.17; 1.55; 2.31; 3.6; last quarter, 31.

Persian Cat and Siamese Cat. Mile.—38; 1.15; 1.48; 2.20 1/5; last quarter, 32 1/5.

Conquer Dahlia. Mile.—25; 1.10; 1.42 1/5; 2.16; last quarter, 31 4/5.

Gentle Cat. Mile.—40; 1.17; 1.50; 2.22; last quarter, 32.

Old Ponies.

Tittlemouse. Last half.—33 1/5; 1.6 2/5; last quarter, 33 2/5.

Cornet Dahlia. Three-quarters.—36; 1.7 1/5; 1.41 3/5; last quarter, 34 2/5.

Australian Chief. Mile and a quarter.—42; 1.21; 2.2; 2.39; 2/5; 3.13; last quarter, 33 3/5.

Dandy Dahlia. Last Mile.—37; 1.14 3/5; 1.50 3/5; 2.24 2/5; last quarter, 33 4/5.

Winton Dahlia. Mile and a quarter.—38; 1.14; 1.50 1/5; 2.23 2/5; 2.55 3/5; last quarter, 32 1/5.

Anticipation. Three-quarters.—37; 1.11; 1.43; last quarter, 32.

Ondowee Waif. Three-quarters.—40; 1.12; 1.43 4/5; last quarter, 31 4/5.

Ex-Chief. Half mile.—34; 1.5 3/5; last quarter, 31 2/5.

Attraction Dahlia. (Vida up). Mile.—35 2/5; 1.10 4/5; 1.44 1/5; 2.15 3/5; last quarter, 31 2/5.

King Dick. Last mile.—36; 1.12; 1.47; 2.21; last quarter, 34.

Faylight and Xmaslight. Mile.—38; 1.16 3/5; 1.54; 2.25 2/5; last quarter, 31 2/5.

Subscription Griffins.

Hippis. Three-quarters.—39; 1.13 2/5; 1.35 3/5; last quarter, 32 1/5.

Black Cat. Mile.—28; 2.3 3/5; 2.84; last quarter, 30 2/5.

Herod. Three-quarters.—35; 1.9 1/5; 1.46; last quarter, 34 4/5.

Mariner. Three-quarters.—34; 1.6; 1.39; last quarter, 33.

Tatty Cat. Mile.—37; 1.11; 1.45 2/5; 2.19 2/5; last quarter, 33 4/5.

Nevada and Fraud. Three-quarters.—34 2/5; 1.8 2/5; 1.44 2/5; last quarter, 36.

Dividend. Mile and a half.—42; 1.29; 1.57; 2.31 2/5; 3.5; 3.8 2/5; last quarter, 33 2/5.

Huntsman and Yser. Three-quarters.—33; 1.6; 1.41; last quarter, 35.

White Cat. Mile.—38; 1.15; 1.50 3/5; 2.22 2/5; last quarter, 31 4/5.

Stanley Chief. Half mile.—34; 1.6 4/5; last quarter, 31 2/5.

Sneffbox. Three-quarters.—35; 1.7; 1.38 4/5; last quarter, 31 4/5.

Sumner Dahlia and Sunstar Dahlia. Mile and a quarter.—37; 1.13; 1.47 2/5; 2.21; 2.57; last quarter, 36.

Walleroo. Last Mile.—36; 1.12; 1.47; 2.21; last quarter, 34.

Kingaway. (Vida up) Mile and a quarter.—41; 1.17; 1.54; 2.27 3/5; 3.00; last quarter, 32 2/5.

Temple Bar. Mile and a quarter.—41; 1.17; 1.54; 2.27 3/5; 3.00; last quarter, 32 2/5.

On Sunday morning there was only one gallop made, this being by Canopus, whose time was as follows for three-quarters of a mile.—33 2/5; 1.6 2/5; 1.37 2/5; last quarter, 31.

## NINE WOMEN OUT OF TEN.

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women out of every ten are victims of bloodlessness in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife and mother, the matron of middle-age—all know its miseries. To be specific means you are breathless after any slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed all day. You turn against food and cannot digest what little you do eat. At night, if you do sleep, you are not refreshed, and when it is time to get up you feel exhausted and unfit for the day's duties. If neglected, anaemia may lead on to consumption.

Act promptly. Make good the fault in your blood by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills, the most reliable blood enlivener ever discovered. These pills purify bad blood; they strengthen weak blood and they make good blood. You will be better for your food; you will be brighter and more active. Your womanly charm will be increased, and as you continue with Dr. Williams' pink pills you will regain proper strength and enjoy life as fully as every woman should do.

Start Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people to-day and begin to get well and strong. Most dealers sell them, also obtainable, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, from the Dr. Williams' Medicines Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

## NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE

but at the cost of only 60 cents is yours if you try Pinkette for your Constipation. Bilious attacks, "Liverishness," SICK Headaches.

## PINKETTES

the little gentle-as-nature laxatives, aid digestion, clear the complexion, sweeten the breath. Of dealers, or post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

## Turned Green and Yellow.

After arguing about the return of fifty cents which had been lent by one to the other, two street coolies began to fight on Saturday near the Statue Wharf. One of them wielded an axe and managed to get in two or three blows before the police could separate them. The wounds inflicted were not serious. When the injured man was telling his story to Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, he said that he turned green and yellow when he saw the other about to strike him. His Worship sentenced the man with the hatchet to six weeks' hard labour.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

## COCONADA.

having arrived. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 25th instant at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be considered.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Connaught Road, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 20th February, 1918, until THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1918.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## POULTRY.

OUR  
HOUSE FED CAPONS  
AND  
CHICKENS  
ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR---TRY THEM.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## LOST.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

LOST.—CIGARETTE CASE (stripped silver and bronze with monogram J. B. S.) in Kowloon on Sunday to the 1st March, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, with the Report of the Directors and discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd February, to 1st March, 1918, both days inclusive.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,

J. H. TAGGART.

Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## HANNA NIELSEN.

Capt. L. J. DANIELSEN, having arrived from the above Port, Consignee of cargo, is hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

By the deletion of the word "twice" in the second line and the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 56.

By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first, seventh, and last lines; the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meet" "inga" in the eighth line; and the insertion of the word "an" between the words "at" and "ordinary" in the seventh line of Article No. 61.

By the deletion of the word "Half" in the third and fifth lines and the substitution of the word "an" for "he" in the third and fifth lines and the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the third and sixth lines of Article No. 62.

By the deletion of the word "Half" and the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the first line of Article No. 90.

By the deletion of the word "Half" wherever appearing in Article No. 93.

That the following clause be inserted in Article 107 after Sub clause (p) thereof, namely, (p) a:-

To DEAL WITH RESERVE FUND.

(p) a. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof in or for all or any of the following purposes that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company.

(g) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 1.

(h) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 126.

(i) By the substitution of the word "Once" for "twice" in the first line of Article No. 127.

Dated the 18th day of February 1918.

By Order of the Board,  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Secretary.

## SECURE YOUR

## HONGKONG DESK DIRECTORY

## DIARY &amp; BLOTTER.

NOW

## ORDER FORM

TO

South China Morning Post, Ltd.

3, WYNDHAM STREET. TEL. 440.

Please send me ..... cop.

of Hongkong Desk Directory, Diary and

Blotter, 1918, price \$3.00 each.

Dated the 18th day of February 1918.

Name.....

Address .....



Here is a Shoe which is built for solid comfort. Every part of it is made of finest materials; it fits, wears and looks well and will ensure perfect foot-comfort to the man who wears it. Stocked in a light weight for ordinary wear, also a heavy weight for Golf or Walking.

**MACKINTOSH**  
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.  
TELEPHONE 348.

**Wm. Powell**  
TELEPHONE 348  
SMART HATS  
FOR THE  
RACES.  
NEGLIGES  
IN ALL THE NEWEST  
MATERIALS & SHAPES.  
MADE BY  
**GLYN & CO.**  
44, OLD BOND ST.  
LONDON, W.  
SINGLE & DOUBLE  
TERAIS AND  
STRAW HATS  
IN THE  
LATEST STYLES.

**COLUMBIA**



## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
FORWARDING DEPT:

1a, Chater Road.

Phone No. 1500.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services—  
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).  
S.S. "S JACOB"

will leave on or about 4th March.  
HONGKONG, AMoy, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.  
S.S. "van WAERWYCK"

will leave on or about 12th March.

For freight and passage apply to—

York Building, Tel. 1574.  
Hongkong, 8th Feb., 1918.  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

## THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

SAILINGS FOR SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL POINTS  
IN THE U.S.A. AND CANADA.

## Steamer Late February.

For RATES and SPACE apply to—

## THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Post-Office Building,  
Tel. 792 & 795.

Agents.

## DELCO-LIGHT.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER.

For the Residence, Bungalow, Yacht & Houseboat, or any place where it is impossible to obtain Municipal electricity.

So simple that a child can operate it.

## DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

SAFE.

AIR-COOLED.

DIRECT CONNECTED.

SELF CRANKING.

SELF STOPPING.

SIMPLE OILING DEVICE.

SIMPLE MIXING VALVE.

CONTINUOUS SERVICE.

CAPACITY.

SET NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR OFFICE. COME AND  
WITNESS A DEMONSTRATION.

## MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
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## JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Shanghai	Taisang	J. M. C.	19, Feb.
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	19, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	20, Feb.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	21, Feb.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. C.	21, Feb.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	21, Feb.
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	21, Feb.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. C.	22, Feb.
Java and Singapore	Gentoer	J.C.J. L.	23, Feb.
Kobe	Yeterofu M.	N. Y. K.	23, Feb.
Shanghai	Suiyang	B. & S.	26, Feb.
Manila	J. M. C.	1, Mar.	
Kobe	Boeroe	J.C.J. L.	2, Mar.
Java	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	4, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	7, Mar.
Yokohama and Kobe	Tibodas	J.C.J. L.	8, Mar.
Java and Singapore	Rindjani	J.C.J. L.	9, Mar.
Amoy and Shanghai	Tjitaroem	J.C.J. L.	11, Mar.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CACIQUE"  
From SAN FRANCISCO,  
JAPAN PORTS, & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel has arrived from above mentioned ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' Risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports Hongkong before bill of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Friday, February, 15th 1918, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining after February, 15th 1918, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
J. OBAM SHEPPARD,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1918.

For Particulars, apply to—

## S. KAWATE.

Manager,

Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on February 1, 1918.

## CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1918.	1917.
Tytan	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below
Tytan	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below
Overflow	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below
Tytan Inter-	moderate	moderate
Under	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below
Tytan Tok	Under construction	overflow
Wong	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below
Overflow	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below
Foktakam	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below
Overflow	51st. 1st. Below	51st. 1st. Below

## STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1918.	1917.
Tytan	10,29	10,29
Tytan	10,29	10,29
Overflow	73	73
Tytan Intermediate	5,20	5,20
Overflow	1,48	1,48
Wong	1,48	1,48
Overflow	1,48	1,48
Foktakam	1,48	1,48
Overflow	1,48	1,48

Total 23,25 10,18

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of January.

Estimated population 107,012 107,012

Consumption per head 1,000 1,000

Water consumed 107,012 107,012

Water supplied 107,012 107,012

Water lost 1,48 1,48

Water available 105,534 105,534

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of January.

Estimated population 22,456 22,456

Consumption per head 1,000 1,000

Water consumed 22,456 22,456

Water supplied 22,456 22,456

Water lost 1,48 1,48

Water available 20,968 20,968

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## To-day's List of Cases.

The Criminal Sessions were opened at the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice (Sir William Ross Davies.)

Returned Banishes Sentenced. Chan Pai pleaded guilty to returning to the Colony before his term of banishment had expired.

The story of the prisoner was to the effect that he had been told he was only banished for five years and he would not have returned had he known it was for twenty years.

The Chief Justice said it seemed from the evidence that prisoner was told by the interpreter that he was banished for 20 years. In 1912 he had been banished for 5 years and returned after two months. In view of this he could not believe his story now and he would be sent to prison for three years.

Chapel Caretaker Robbed. Li Ki and Li Yap were indicted with robbery and violence on Li-to-hon, on January 14 at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel when they stole a blue crepe coat, a black coat and \$10 in money. Both prisoners pleaded guilty.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, said the men entered the house, bound and gagged the wife of the caretaker, taking away with them two coats and \$10 in money. The men had visited the house a week previously and said they wanted to enter into business with the caretaker. The caretaker did not know the men and refused to have anything to do with them.

The Chief Justice said the men had pleaded guilty to robbery with violence. They seized this woman by the throat and bound her. If there had been any evidence that they had weapons in their possession he would have passed a more severe sentence. They would go to prison for five years and receive 16 strokes of the "cat."

## A Harbour Incident.

Young Wing, Li Wing, and Chan So were charged on an indictment with assaulting Kwok Chau in the Harbour on January 1, stealing several articles of jewellery and \$2.50 in money.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty. The jury were empannelled as follows:—Messrs. R. Ezra, F. H. Castro, Pang Sui-hang, J. M. Norona, A. Irsson, L. O. Lopez, and E. J. de Figueiredo.

Mr. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and said the prisoners were alleged to have committed the robbery on a junk at East Point. Evidence would be given by a seaman man that on the night in question he was at Bowring Canal when he was hailed by six men, who told him to row them out to a junk. He did so, not expecting anything and when they got up to the junk they went aboard and tied the master and his wife up. They then rowed back, and when they were bearing the shore cries of robbery were raised. An inspector of the tramways heard the cries and was able to arrest the first prisoner, who was taken to the Police Station, and although he had not been charged he said he could find some of the men who took part in the robbery. He took the police to a house where the other prisoners were arrested. The junk master said he could identify the first prisoner.

The tramway inspector was commanded for his conduct by the Chief Justice. The boatman who had rowed the men to the junk was questioned by his Lordship regarding the identity of the third prisoner. The Chief Justice had this prisoner removed from the dock and placed among a number of Chinese in Court and the boatman was asked to identify him, which he did immediately.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty against the first defendant and a verdict of not guilty against the second and third.

His Lordship sentenced the first man to six years' hard labour and 12 strokes with the "cat," the other two being discharged.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## FOOTBALL.

## DIVISION II.

R.E. Reserves v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.

This is the first time these teams have met this season, and as anticipated, a very fast and even struggle ensued. The Sappers kicked off, but were smartly robbed by Sharman, who swung the ball out to Jones. The latter went well down the wing, but shot wide. The Engineers now took up the attack, and for some time kept the play in the Gunners' half. Parton, after beating two of his opponents, scored with a nice shot. The Engineers still continued to have the better of the game, and when half-time arrived, they were leading by 1 goal to nil.

In the second half, the Engineers fell away, the Gunnery doing most of the pressing, and on two or three occasions had hard lines in not scoring. About ten minutes from the finish, Watson got through and equalised with a low shot, giving Crankbank no chance of saving. Baker, for the Sappers, had a glorious chance of putting his side ahead, having only the goalie to beat, but he shot wide. Result:—1 all. Mr. Wright was the referee.

Kowloon v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.

Played on the Club Ground. Mr. Durres was referee, and the teams were:—

Kowloon.—Jennings; White, Hamilton; Jones, Van Langenberg, Abbas, Rasmussen, Masdean, Knight, Halsall, Tatam. 83rd Co. R.G.A.—Gladwin; French; Attwood; Lord, Long, Wright; Cope, Panton, Butterworth, Garner, Nicholls.

Kowloon had very little difficulty in disposing of their opponents to the tune of 4 goals to nil. The civilians' defence was never in difficulties, and their forwards played a nice open game. In the first half Knight and Masdean gave them a lead of two goals to nil at half-time. In the second half Knight and Masdean again scored one each. Wright at half worked hard for the Gunnery, but they were cut-played and had to submit to defeat by the score stated.

## South China Athletic v. Staff and Dept.

Played on the Club Ground. The Chinese gained the victory in the match by 1 goal to nil, thereby strengthening their position in the League. It was not, however, until the last few minutes that they penetrated the Staff's defence, and registered the winning goal. It was quite a good game to watch. The Chinese were very smart on the ball, the passing being exceptionally good, which gave Lawrence and Wain plenty of work. The score of 1 goal to nil fairly represents the run of the play.

## CRICKET.

Hongkong C.C. v. Middlesex. This match played on the Club ground, resulted in expectations being fulfilled, the home team winning by 156 runs with three wickets to spare. Pearson was again to the fore with a well-played 23, while Donnelly and Morgan had no difficulty in disposing of the Middlesex batsmen. Scores:—

Hongkong. T. E. Pearce, c. Dickinson, b. Smith. Captain E. H. Gray, b. Batterworth.

H. E. Muriel, b. Batterworth. E. K. Thomas, c. Tebbutt, b. Batterworth.

Lt. H. E. Murray, l.b.w. b. Smith. M. M. Mass, not out.

F. Sington, l.b.w. b. Batterworth. Lt. Col. R. H. Morgan, b. Batterworth.

L. D. McNicoll, not out. Lt. J. K. McConnell and D. E. Donnelly, not bat...

Extras ... Total (for 7 wkt.) ... 216

Bowling. O. M. R. W.

Woodward ... 3 0 19 0

Purnell ... 8 0 27 0

Cooper ... 7 0 55 0

Fawthrop ... 2 0 24 0

Batterworth ... 7 0 42 5

Smith ... 7 0 38 2

## Middlesex.

Capt. Padfield, run out ... 3

I.A. Cooper, c. McConnell, b. Donnelly ... 0

Pte. Grove, c. Murray, b. Morgan ... 16

Capt. Smith, b. Morgan ... 11

Pte. Butterworth, b. Donnelly ... 1

Loc. L. C. Tebbutt, b. Morgan ... 0

Lt. Dickenson, b. Donnelly ... 2

Cpt. Fawthrop, b. Morgan ... 0

Pte. Smith, b. McNicoll, b. Donnelly ... 0

Extras ... 5

Total ... 60

Bowling. O. M. R. W.

Donnelly ... 9.1 1 15 4

Morgan ... 9 2 40 0

Kowloon v. Chinese Recreation Club.

Kowloon easily won this match at King's Park, due chiefly to the good batting of Hodge and Stalker as well as the effective bowling of the latter and Cobb. Scores:—

Kowloon. F. E. Joseland, c. Lee, b. Yew ... 10

J. Stalker, c. Ching, b. Yew ... 44

C. Stapleton, b. Yew ... 0

L. E. S. Hodge, c. Ng Sze ... 82

Kwong, b. Un ... 13

K. R. Macaskill, b. Yew ... 13

J. P. Robinson, c. Ng Sze ... 8

Kwong, b. Un ... 15

P. Pestonji, c. Wei Lee San, b. Un ... 6

W. T. Elson, b. Ng Sze Kwong ... 2

J. H. Mead, not out ... 7

P. H. Cobb, not out ... 0

H. Overy, did not bat ... 1

Extras ... 15

Total ... 200

Bowling. O. M. R. W.

Un How Fan ... 13 1 58 2

Yew Man Tsun ... 17 4 74 5

Ho Wing Kin ... 5 9 35 0

Ng Sze Kwong ... 5 0 17 1

C. R. C.

Chos Man Ping, l.b.w. b Cobb ... 1

Wei Lee San, b Cobb ... 6

Ng Sze Kwong, ran out ... 4

Un How Fan, b Stalker ... 2

G. Lee, not out ... 0

H. Ching, b Stalker ... 0

Ho Wing Kin, b Cobb ... 1

J. Wong, c. Robinson, b Cobb ... 5

Yew Man Tsun, b Stalker ... 1

B. Chan, b Stalker ... 0

R. Lee, c. Hodge, b Stalker ... 0

Extras ... 12

Total ... 22

Bowling analysis.—

O. M. R. W.

Cobb ... 9 6 6 4

Stalker ... 8 4 14 5

C. R. C.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F.C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.), state:—

(Parade.)

All ranks, other than those on duty on that day, will parade at Caroline Road, Causeway Bay on Friday next, February 22nd. Fall in in Column of Section, facing tramway terminus, at 5.30 p.m. Uniform with helmets. Constables will wear marsh-room tops (and not Spikes) with helmets.

Six trams will leave Queen's Statue Square (opposite Hongkong and Shanghai Bank) at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Members will board these independently and proceed to Causeway Bay.

Trams for the return journey will leave Causeway Bay at about 6.45 p.m.

Staff Inspectors McEwen and Mackenzie will attend. Others are exempted.

Store, Central Station.

Members are reminded that the Central Store is open only between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. on weekdays (Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.).

Cases.

Departmental Orders Nos. 10

and 11. In future all reports of Cases, Accidents, &c., are to be sent to this office, addressed to the Secretary to D.S.P.R.

Suff. Inspector McEwen and Trooper Sergeant Kew will hand in their records accordingly.

Crime Reports.

All ranks are directed as far as possible to keep themselves in touch with the information posted at Headquarters Club.

Discipline.

General Notification of February 5th last, operates from this date. The attention of patrols is drawn thereto.

Equipment.

Passeggers, Armlets and Shoulder Badges may be had on application through E.O.s, to Crown Sgt. Castro.

Total (for 6 wkt.) ... 179

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Hamilton ... 11 3 57 3

Bird ... 11 0 67 2

Dixon ... 4 0 16 0

Fletcher ... 4 0 29 1

Civil Service.

W. Dixon, b Brayshaw ... 33

T. MacCormick, did not bat ... 0

F. J. Ling, not out ... 0

Brayshaw ... 20

B. W. Bradbury, c. Hall, b. Marley ... 34

C.M.W. Reynolds, b Brayshaw ... 0

O. O. Woodman, b Brayshaw ... 1

R. E. O. Bird, not out ... 1

P. T. Lambie, b Brayshaw ... 10

E. W. Hamilton, c Brayshaw ... 1

Wright ... 3 0 22 0

Smith ... 5 1 2 0

Total (for 8 wkt.) ... 120

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Brayshaw ... 33 5 47 5

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

YESTERDAY'S  
TELEGRAMS.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, Feb. 13.

In the debate on the Address, in the House of Commons, Mr. R. D. Holt (Hexham) moved an amendment regretting that the Supreme War Council was only concerned with the task of the prosecution of the military effort, and suggesting that there were alternative methods of accomplishing our ends.

A French communiqué reports fairly considerable artillery activity in the region of Pinon and north-west of Rheims, and adds: "We made successful raids east of Abbeville and in the Vosges. Enemy aircraft last night dropped several bombs on Nancy. Three civilians were killed and five injured."

A wireless German official message states: "We repulsed strong reconnoitring detachments northward of Fens and northward of Omaghbach. We repelled, inflicting losses, a French attack between Flury and Mouselle. We bombed Nancy as a reprisal for the air raid on Saarbrücken."

London, Feb. 14.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "The Canadians, who successfully raided south-eastward of Hargicourt, killed many Germans above ground and took thirteen prisoners, as well as two machine-guns. They destroyed four trench mortars and bombed seventeen dugouts whose occupants refused to surrender. Our casualties were slight, and all our wounded were brought in. The Canadians last night successfully raided Hill 70, northward of Lens. They met considerable opposition, but took six prisoners and a machine gun. Our casualties were light. Local fighting took place this morning north-westward of Passchendaele. A party of attacking Germans occupied two posts, but our counter-attack regained the posts. The enemy's artillery is more active southward and westward of Lens."

Reporting on aviation Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says: "The weather rendered flying on Tuesday almost impossible. Observations enabled our artillery to engage a few hostile batteries. We bombed various targets behind the lines and machine-gunned the enemy's trenches. Yesterday's raid on Orléans gave excellent results; 12 tons of bombs being dropped on barracks, the railway station and railway workshop. Several bursts occurred in the vicinity of the barracks and two fires broke out in the town. All our machines returned. A British aeroplane made a successful reconnaissance of German aerodromes."

A French communiqué states: "In Chambry, after a short artillery bombardment, we carried out an extensive raid south-west of Butt-de-Meuil on a 1,200 metre front, and penetrated the enemy positions as far as the third line, shattered defences, destroyed a number of dug-outs and took 100 prisoners. Twenty-eight enemy aeroplanes were brought down between the 1st and the 10th of February, of which 14 were entirely destroyed and 14 severely damaged."

Later.

A French communiqué states: "There has been lively artillery activity in the region east of Reims. American batteries rendered most effective aid in the important raid mentioned in a previous communiqué. We have organised the captured positions. The prisoners exceed 100."

Bentley's correspondent at French Headquarters reports that the raid was really a minor attack; the object being to bite off and retain a salient in the enemy's line which was troublesome to the French salient situated in the area where a French assault in September 1915 was brought to a standstill. The present attack was rendered more difficult because enemy guns were sown at every point of vantage commanding the rugged area, and the operation was carried out in wet weather, which converted the chalky soil beneath into a detested white slime. Picked infantry participated, and overcame occasional resistance by a grenade-throwing. The final objective was attained within half an hour. French and American artillery co-operated with splendid precision."

A German official report by wireless states: "The British and French have continued their reconnaissances at many points, resulting in violent engagements northward of Lens and in Champagne. The French gained a foothold in the salient south-eastward of Taboré."

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

VERSAILLES COUNCIL  
DEBATE.

London, Feb. 13.

In the debate on the Address, in the House of Commons, Mr. R. D. Holt (Hexham) moved an amendment regretting that the Supreme War Council was only concerned with the task of the prosecution of the military effort, and suggesting that there were alternative methods of accomplishing our ends.

Mr. Balfour said the debate was due to a misunderstanding of what had happened at Versailles and the reference thereto in the King's speech. The Versailles Council had met to deal with the great military problems wherewith we were faced.

The Comité did not attempt to survey the war aims. It was admitted that Count Hertling has resolved to conduct no further negotiations and is even considering the recall of the Economic Commissions from Petrograd. Another section of the press urges a cautious waiting attitude with a view to securing an exchange of prisoners. The fear is generally expressed that the Bolsheviks are vigorously working to form Red Guards out of the remnants of the Russian Army, with the object of hampering the German restoration of order by guerrilla bands.

The Vienna "Fremdenblatt," referring to the possibility of a Bolshevik movement to frustrate peace between Ukraine and the Central Powers, warns Petrograd that the Central Powers could not permit this.

The opinion is authoritatively expressed in Vienna that Turkey will naturally retake possession of the Turkish territory in the Caucasus.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

THE RUSSIAN PEACE  
PUZZLE.

Amsterdam, Feb. 14.

According to latest indications from the German press, M. Trotsky's latest move has caused the greatest dissatisfaction and suspicion in Germany. The highest quarters are busily conferring to find a solution of the puzzle. While a section of the press insists that M. Trotsky must be forced to sign a regular peace, it is authoritatively stated that Count Hertling has resolved to conduct no further negotiations and is even considering the recall of the Economic Commissions from Petrograd.

Another section of the press urges a cautious waiting attitude with a view to securing an exchange of prisoners. The fear is generally expressed that the Bolsheviks are vigorously working to form Red Guards out of the remnants of the Russian Army, with the object of hampering the German restoration of order by guerrilla bands.

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The opinion is authoritatively expressed in Vienna that Turkey will naturally retake possession of the Turkish territory in the Caucasus.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

ANOTHER PEACE FEELER.

Amsterdam, Feb. 13.

A message from Berlin officially denies that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Rumania and states that General Mackensen is negotiating with the Rumanian Army Command regarding a continuation of the armistice.

The Bulgarian Minister at Berlin has stated that Bulgaria is willing to give Rumania Bessarabia if she gets Dobrudja. The Central Powers would not object thereto. The interview is regarded as an official feeler.

GERMAN NAVAL  
MOVEMENTS.

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.

Large destroyers, supposedly German, passed Mandal, at the southern extremity of Norway, going full-speed westward. Many German submarines have been observed off the south coast of Norway during the last few days.

HONGKONG SHARE  
REPORT.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

G.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;  
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

H. K. & S. Banks sa. \$635

MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons b. \$310

North Chinas b. t. 115

Unions b. \$770

Yangtzes b. ex 73 \$305

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$138

H. K. Fires b. \$310

SHIPPING.

Douglas b. \$77

Steamboats b. \$16

Iados (Def.) b. x. d. \$1564

Iados (Pref.) b. x. d. \$321

Shells n. 112

Ferries b. \$28

REFINERIES.

Sugars b. \$165

Malabons b. \$344

MINING.

Kellians b. \$8-

Langkats b. t. 144

Raubis b. \$26.0

Tronchis b. \$106

Urals b. \$30

Oriental Cons. n. 27-

DOCKS, WHARVES,  
GODOWNS, &c.

H. K. Wharves b. \$98

Kiwiow Docks b. \$180

Shai Docks b. t. 80

LANDS, HOTELS  
AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$90

H. K. Hotels b. \$90

Land Invest. n. \$864

Hiphrys Est. b. \$6.80

Kloon Lands b. \$27

Shai Lands b. t. 70

West Points n. \$78

Reclamations n. \$110

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos sa. t. 165

Kung Yiks b. t. 14.10

Shai Cottons b. t. 125

Yangtzeppos b. t. 7

Orentials b. t. 4.43

MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos n. \$34

Chine Light & Pn. b. \$8

Providents b. \$7.75

Dairy Farms sa. \$344

Green Islands s. \$8

H. K. Electrics b. \$4.6

H. K. Ice Co. b. \$190

Ropes n. \$83

Steel Foundries b. \$10

Trams, Low Level s. \$61

Trams, Peak, old s. \$81

Trams, Peak news. cba. \$90

Laundries n. \$4

U. Waterhoats n. \$114

Watsons b. \$61

Wm. Powell's n. \$61

Morning Posts n. \$2

TIME TABLE.

SELLING.

T/T 2/114

Demand 2/115

30 d/s. 2/114

60 d/s. 3/-

4 m/s. 3/-

T/T Shanghai ..... Nom.

T/T Singapore ..... 137

T/T Japan ..... 1361/2

Demand, India ..... Nom.

T/T San Francis-  
co & New York ..... 70 1/2

T/T Java ..... 1594 1/2

T/T Marks ..... Nom.

T/T France ..... 4.03

Demand, Paris ..... 4.03 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C ..... 31/34

4 m/s. D/P ..... 31/38

6 m/s. L/C ..... 31/16

30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourn ..... 31/16

30 d/s. San Francisco & New York ..... 71 1/2

4 m/s. Marks ..... Nom.

4 m/s. France ..... 418

6 m/s. France ..... 423

Demand, Germany ..... —

Demand, New York ..... Nom.

T/T Bomby ..... Nom.

Demand, Bombay ..... Nom.

Demand, Calcutta ..... Nom.

Demand, Manila ..... 141

Demand, Singapore ..... 127

On Haiphong ..... 14% prem.

On Saigon ..... 52

Soviet ..... 6.65 Nom.

Gold Leaf, per oz. 42.20

Bar Silver, per oz. 42.56

SUBSIDIARY COINS

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese 20 cent pieces 7 1/4 % dis.

If you are fond of a good smoke go to your tobacconist and get a box of

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CIGARS

SOLD  
IN  
TWO SIZES:--  
PERFECTOS

&

BOUQUETS

STOCKED BY ALL

LEADING TOBACCONISTS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")  
SIR C. SPRING-RICE DEAD.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.  
The ex-Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice died at Government House, from heart failure.  
Sir Cecil Spring-Rice o.c.m.c. was 65 years of age, grandson of the Rt. Hon. Thos. Spring Rice, Lord Melbourne's Chancellor of the Exchequer. He entered the Foreign Office and became precise writer to Lord Rosebery. He was Secretary of the Embassy at Washington several years ago and served afterwards in Russia, Persia, and Constantinople. He was Minister in Sweden until appointed to succeed Mr. Bryce as British Ambassador in U.S.A.

BRITAIN'S FINE RECORD.

London, Feb. 13.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law gave a list of interesting British achievements. He said: Last year 820,000 men were added to the Army while 731,000 men and 80,000 women were placed in employment in Britain; 850,000 tons of cereals and 3,000,000 tons of potatoes had been added to our production. We were the only belligerent whose food production was undiminished.

A million additional acres were ploughed last year, while 1,200,000 more acres were already ploughed this year. The wheat stocks in the United Kingdom in December exceeded those for December 1916 by two million quarters, 1,000,000 tons of shipping was built in the United Kingdom in 1917, and we lent 1,500,000 tons of shipping to our Allies. Our guns in France were increased by thirty per cent, and our aeroplanes had multiplied two and a half times compared with 1916. He concluded by defending the War Cabinet system of government, which he pointed out had been adopted by all the belligerents. If the House of Commons had no confidence in the Government they ought to get a government which would carry on the work better, but until they did so it was their duty to avoid damaging criticism. (Loud cheers.)

NOTICE.

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE  
HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given of a  
SPECIAL GENERAL  
MEETING  
to be held on  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th,  
1918.

5.30 P.M. CITY HALL,  
when the following Resolution  
will be submitted.

that Rule 5 of the Society shall  
be changed from:-  
The management of the affairs  
of the Society shall be vested  
in the Committee. The Committee  
shall consist of seven members  
elected at each ordinary Annual  
General Meeting; together with  
the President, Vice-President,  
Secretary, Treasurer and all  
Past Presidents present from  
time to time in Hongkong, who  
shall be members of the Committee  
ex officio. The Committee  
shall have power to fill up any  
casual vacancies that may occur  
in their body until the next ordinary  
Annual General Meeting. At meetings of the Committee  
three shall form a quorum.

To the management of the  
affairs of the Society shall be  
vested in the Committee. The Committee  
shall consist of twelve members  
elected at each ordinary Annual  
General Meeting; together with  
the President, Vice-President,  
Secretary, Treasurer, and all Past Presidents  
present from time to time in  
Hongkong, who shall be members  
of the Committee ex officio. The  
Committee shall have power to  
fill up any casual vacancies that  
may occur in their body until  
the next ordinary Annual General  
Meeting. At meetings of the Committee  
three shall form a quorum.

If passed a Ballot will then be  
taken for the five additional  
Members of the Committee.

All Members are urged to  
attend.

JOHN BENTLEY,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1918.

NOTICES.

WAISKEE.  
FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS  
OUTWARD.

Tai O—Week days 5 p.m.  
Tai Po—Week days 10 a.m.; Sundays,  
9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.  
Cheung Chow—Week days, 7.30 a.m.  
and 3 p.m.  
Shatin, Shatin and Sheungshui—  
Week days 4 p.m.  
Aberdeen, Autus, Ping Shan, Sui Kung,  
Santin and Stanley—Week days, 4.30 p.m.  
Canton, Samshui, and Wuchow—Week  
days, 7.30 a.m., Registration 5 p.m., Let-  
ters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.  
Macau—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9 a.m.  
Kongnou—Week days, 6 p.m. Except  
Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.  
Nantou—Same—Week days, 6 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9 a.m.  
Shamchow—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

February 1st, 12th, 16th.—No returns  
from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure  
has decreased moderately at Weihaiwei,  
and slightly over the Philippines; it has  
increased slightly elsewhere. The anticy-  
clone remains stationary, and fresh to  
strong monsoon will prevail along the  
China Coast, and over the N. China Sta-

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours  
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.  
Total since January 1st, 0.02 inch  
against an average of 0.47 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS  
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

N.E. winds  
strong to  
fresh;  
fine.

1 Hangtong to Gap Rock

N. winds;  
strong.

2 Foweyen (Shantou)

The same  
as No. 1.

3 South coast of China be-  
tween H.K. and Lamock

The same  
as No. 1.

4 South coast of China be-  
tween H.K. and Haian

The same  
as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

February 18, a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind Force	Westerly
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Vostock 8a  
Namuro 8a  
Hakodate 8a  
Tokio 8a  
Kochi 8a  
Nagasaki 8a  
Kagoshima 8a  
Okinawa 8a  
Naha 8a  
Okinawa 8a  
Swatow 8a  
Whampoa 8a  
Hawick 8a  
Ishing 8a  
Kinkiane 8a  
Changsha 8a  
Shanghai 8a  
Gutufa 8a  
Sharp E. 8a  
Amy 8a  
Beitou 8a  
Taiboh 8a  
Taichan 8a  
Tainan 8a  
Keshum 8a  
Podore 8a  
Canton 8a  
Hongkong 8a  
Gap Rock 8a  
Macao 8a  
Wachow 8a  
Pakhoi 8a  
Hollow 8a  
Phulien 8a  
Tourane 8a  
C.S.J. 8a  
Aparri 8a  
Dagupan 8a  
Manila 8a  
Lagapati 8a  
Timboan 8a  
Cotta 8a  
Sorsogon 8a  
Labuan 8a

30.35 28 88 w 4 b  
30.49 30 88 nww 6 b  
30.37 42 85 nw 1 b  
30.43 34 81 ne 6 b  
30.44 37 88 2 b  
30.32 46 nww 4 b  
30.27 43 ne 7 b  
30.31 57 ne 7 b  
30.32 59 nne 8 b  
30.42 48 71 n 2 b  
30.38 50 84 ne 6 b  
30.34 58 nne 6 b  
30.34 58 80 nww 4 b  
30.33 54 47 n 4 b  
30.15 57 nww 4 b  
29.98 63 80 6 b  
30.06 65 80 ne 4 b  
29.34 72 75 0 b  
29.91 72 91 n 4 b  
29.35 73 92 n 4 b  
29.97 73 95 n 4 b  
29.79 77 95 n 4 b

No insurance can be effected on parcels  
sent by this route.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the un-  
dermentioned articles are prohibited  
from importation into the United Kingdom,  
either by letter post or by parcel  
post.—

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured,  
including gold coin and articles consisting  
partly or containing gold; All man-  
ufactures of Silver other than silver  
watches and silver watch cases; Jewels  
of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such  
articles cannot therefore be accepted for  
transmission by the Post Office.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS  
OUTWARD.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Tai O—Week days, 5 p.m.  
Tai Po—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays,  
9.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.  
Cheung Chow—Week days, 7.30 a.m.  
and 3 p.m.  
Shatin, Shatin and Sheungshui—  
Week days 4 p.m.  
Aberdeen, Autus, Ping Shan, Sui Kung,  
Santin and Stanley—Week days, 4.30 p.m.  
Canton, Samshui, and Wuchow—Week  
days, 7.30 a.m., Registration 5 p.m., Let-  
ters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.  
Macau—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.;  
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Kongnou—Week days, 6 p.m. Except  
Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.  
Nantou—Same—Week days, 6 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9 a.m.  
Shamchow—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9 a.m.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

Saturday, 23rd Feb., 9.15 P.M. (punctually).  
Mr. A. P. Stokes, assisted by members of the  
Hongkong A.D.C., will present

"ACID DROPS"

"FIVE BIRDS IN A CAGE"  
"THE REST CURE"

(by Special request).

Booking Moulies—Tickets \$3, \$2 and \$1.  
Proceeds go (without any deduction) to the funds of  
The Mercantile Marine in England and Naval Prisoners  
of War.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

PROGRAMME FOR FEB. 19, 20, & 21, 1918.

Do not miss the continuation of  
"THE GREAT SECRET."  
(9th and 10th Episodes)

"Cupid's Puzzle" and "The Woman and the Game."

Pathé's Gazette

(as lively and interesting as ever)

AND

Various Comics.

Watch for the opening date of the Romantic  
and Thrilling Drama:

"THE FATAL RING" with "PEARL WHITE"

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT  
OF  
TACK LOONG

THE OLDEST & LARGEST CHINaware  
CONCERN IN CANTON.

Our patrons are desired to note that Mr. Li Ben Chy, also  
known as Ng Sheung, who has heretofore represented this  
house for the Foreign Department is no longer in our  
employ and has no authority to act on our behalf in any  
capacity whatsoever.

Our new partner, Mr. Fung Yin Hing, also known as Po  
Hing will represent this house hereafter.

The general management and staff, except the above  
change, remain the same as before and all commands or  
enquiries will receive the same care and prompt attention  
as in the past.

Canton February 1, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

ON and after 15th February,

1918, the hours for the  
transaction of business by the

Hongkong Savings Bank will be

10 A.M. to 12 NOON every week

day except SATURDAYS.

The Savings Bank will not be

open for business on SATUR-

DAYS on and after 16th

February, 1918.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai

Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABBE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1918.

(Incorporated in the United

Kingdom.)

HAVING been appointed

Marine Agents to the

above Company, we are prepared

to ACCEPT RISKS and issue

Policies of Current Rates.

UNION TRADE CO.-OO.

Agents.

Queen's Building,

Hongkong, 1st February, 1918.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by George Willis,

Cade Burnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria,

Hong Kong.

1918.

1918.